(c) by when these institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (c)The Department of Secondary and Higher Education is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for"Promotion ofYoga in Schools". Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs/NGOs for training of yoga teachers, construction/expansion of hostel building for yoga trainees and upgrading library facilities. There is no provision under this scheme for opening of yoga institutes.

However, as per the information furnished by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, State Governments establish such institutes keeping in view their financial resources.

Deemed Universities

3184. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Deemed Universities existing in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications pending for such Universities;

(c) the guidelines for giving such permission; and

(d) whether it is a fact that promoters of such Universities appoint themselves and their family members as Chancellors/VCs, if so, whether Government propose to check such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) 76 institutions have been granted Deemed University status. State-wise number is indicated below:—

Andhra Pradesh	5	Assam	1
Bihar	1	Gujarat	3
Haryana	3	Himachal Pradesh	1
Jharkhand	2	Karnataka	6

Kerala	1	Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	13	Orissa	1
Punjab	2	Rajasthan	6
Tamil Nadu	10	Uttaranchal	2
Uttar Pradesh	7	West Bengal	1
New Delhi	8		

(b) 60 proposals for granting Deemed to be University status are pending.

(c) Proposals for Deemed University status are examined in consultation with UGC and AICTE. UGC and AICTE have laid down the guidelines for considering the proposals for declaring an institution as Deemed to be University. These guidelines, *inter-alia,* provide that an institution should generally be:—

(i) Engaged in teaching programmes and reasearch in chosen fields of specialisation which are innovative and very high academic standards at the Master's (or equivalent) and/or research levels. It should also have a greater interface with society through extra mural, extension and field action related programmes.

(ii) Making in its areas of specialisation, distinct contribution to the objectives of the University education system through innovative programmes and on being recognised as a university capable of further enriching the university system as well as strengthening teaching and research in the institution and particularly in its area of specialisation.

(iii) Competent to undertake application-oriented programmes in emerging areas which are relevant and useful to various development sectors and to the society in general.

(iv) Institutions should have the necessary viability and management capable of contributing to the university ideals and traditions.

Ordinarily, institutions affiliated to universities and which are offering only conventional degree programmes leading to B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. or M.A./M.Com./M.Sc, will not be considered for grant of deemed to be

university status. However, such institution which is also offering innovative programmes, and which has adequate resources, might be considered for recognition as a university. Supplementary assistance for innovation may be considered by the UGC only in such exceptional cases.

Institutions which are imparting routine type of instruction to full-time students or offering training programmes for in-service personnel, unless of high quality, would, generally, not qualify for recognition.

In selective cases, outstanding research institutions specialising in Social Sciences, Sciences and Technology can be considered for research degree and highly specialised programmes at the Master's level.

In case the institution is offering a degree/diploma, in professional subject(s), the academic programme(s) should be recognised by the concerned statutory authority *e.g.* All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI), Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH), Indian Nursing Council (INC) etc. before it applies for a deemed to be university status under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

This shall, however, not apply to *de-novo* institutions in the emerging areas with the promise of excellence, not yet fulfilling the prescribed guidelines of the UGC whose case will be considered for a provisional status for a Deemed to be University.

(d) UGC has informed that there is a post of President (equivalent to Chancellor) in Deemed Universities. Model MOA formulated by UGC for Deemed Universities, *inter-alia,* provides:—

President

The Institute shall have a President who by virtue of this office be the Head of the Institute and shall when present preside over the convocations of the Institute. He shall be appointed by the sponsoring society/ Government and shall hold office for a period of 5 years.

Vice-Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time salaried officer of the Institute and shall be appointed by the President from a panel of three names suggested by a Search Committee. The composition of the above committee would be:—

(a) A nominee of the President of the Institute

(b) A nominee of the State Government/Central Government

(c) A nominee of the Chairman, UGC

Provided further that if the President does not approve of any of these persons so recommended he shall call for a fresh panel.

The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of 5 years. He shall not be eligible for reappointment:

Provided that notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of 5 years, he can continue in office till his successor is appointed and assumes office, but not beyond six months:

Provided further that a person appointed as Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office during the tenure of his office or extension, thereof, if any, when he completes the age of 65 years.

Harassment of SCs and OBCs in KVS

†3185. SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of complaints of harassment of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sansthan have increased during the last five years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that officials and principals, against whom such complaints are received, are protected in the inquiries; if so, whether complaints of favouritism have been received against them also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what corrective and remedial steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (d) All complaints received from the employees of KVS are inquired into promptly irrespective of the category to which the complainants belong. KVS is not maintaining the category-wise data in regard to the complaints received from employees of KVS. However, the number of grievances received from SC/ST employees reported by the National Commissions

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.